#### LOCAL MISCELLANY.

WALL STREET FACTS AND RUMORS. REPORTED PROSPECTIVE RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY RICHARDSON - PETITION AGAINST INFLATION -

SALE OF THE MONTCLAIR RAILEOAD. Financial circles are agitated by the revival of the rumor of the approaching resignation of Secretary of the Treasury Richardson. When he succeeded to the Treasury Department it was freely reported that be intended to remain there only a sufficient time to give him status in financial circles, so that when he left be could assume the position of partner in a banking house, with some reputation, which would be so much capital to himself and partners, and aid him in drawing business to the concern. Ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan is mentioned as his prospective successor, and the deduction drawn from this prospective change is to the effect that Secretary Fish will retire from the State Department, as it would not be desirable to have two members of the Cabinet from the same State. Whether the revival of the rumor is based on information does not appear, but it was regarded as of sufficient importance to engage the attention of the operators who congregated at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening. The owing petition is in circulation for signatures request ing President Grant to veto measures tending to finan-

ing President Grant to veto measures tending to financial indiation:

New-York, April, 1874.

To ULYSSES S. Grant, President of the United States:
Six: The undersigned, citizens of the State of New-York, take the liberty to address you on a subject of very great importance. There is danger that Congress will pass, by a very slender majority in the Senate, an act directing a further increase in the volume of inconvertible notes which now form our currency. The undersigned do not propose to state the argument against this measure any further than to refer to your known opinions in favor of a currency with a specie basis. They hold that the contemplated measure would be fraught with incalculable dishoner and mischief; that it would disgrace our country in the eyeslof the world, and draw siter it a long train of commercial disasters.

They therefore entreat you, in case the measure should pass both Houses of Congress, to interpose and arrest the evil by your veto, assuring you not only of their support in this hold and magnanimous step, but that of the entire nation, as soon as it shall have time seriously to consider the abyse of rain and shame from which you have rescued it.

Montelair Railroad was sold on Saturday at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, under an order of the Court empowering the receivers to sell. Two bids only were received. The sale was made to Wm. A. Guest for \$6,250 subject to the first and second mortgages and interest. The mortgages on the road are to the amount of \$3,000,000. The rolling stock of the Company is inconsiderable. WHAT THE ALLEGED SYMPTOMS OF PANIC IN ENG-

WHAT THE ALLEGED SYMPTOMS OF PANIC IN ENGLAND REALLY AMOUNT TO.

From The London Times' money article of March 18.

Without any absolute cause of special distrust, the markets continue in the general state of duliness which has characterized them for months past,
and which is as intense as if we were slowly recovering from one of our decennial panics. The condition of affairs in India, the prolonged default on
many American railway bonds and State stocks,
the absence of financial revival at Vietna, the apparently hopeless anarchy in Spain, and the uncertainty
as to the amount of Turkish, Egyptian, Peruviac, and
other bonds yet remaining to be placed ou the various
Exchanges furnish permanent causes of depression,
which are but slightly neutralized by the success of the
Ashantee war and the hopes of a revival of trade from
the reaction in the coal market, and the steady prospect of moderate rates of discount.

#### THE STATE OF THE NATION. LECTURE BY MAJOR J. M. BUNDY.

Major J. M. Bundy, on Saturday evening, deree course of lectures for the people. His subject was The Relations Between the State and National Govern

The Relations Between the State and National Governments." In the course of his lecture, Major Bundy said:
We are the first pation that ever tried the experiment of a complex Government, under written Constitutions made for the people and by the people, Shid based upon the theory that the people were the only legitimate creators and coutrollers of Government. Until our Federal Constitution was adopted, there had never been a time in the world's history when just saich an experiment could have been tred with any hope of success, nor any fresh and new and open field for the trial. A broad and isolated continent; B colonics disciplined in self-government; a generation begetten in almost absolute freedom, rearred in opposition to nominal lyranny, and bred in constant practice and discussion of self-government; the gonius of the common law of England inspiring the whole framework of local government; the discipline of common law of England inspiring the whole framework of local government; the ciscipline of a subduing nature—liese, and other like providential forming influences, combined to fraiting all the ciscipline of a free, sof-ruied, and solf-reliant nation. In truth, all the possibilities of our development into Statehood and subsequent nationality, lay hadden in what we may call the "cell-germs" of our free institutions—the mannengal governments in the North, and the county covernments in the South.

Tae Constitution of the United States is the crowning achievement of the human intellect as applied to the problem of government. The Constitutions of the States have mostly been formed on it as a model, and in this case originality would have been almost a crime on the part of their framers. Our National fundamental law is as nearly a perfect distribution of the powers and functions it confers as it is possible to concern of being adopted by human beings. Wherein it once failed to embody the fundamental maxims of our institutions, it is now so amenoed that aboute equality of rights is roargueed and guarded, Whe

manifesto," should be read, together with the Constitution, on every rostrum, and they will answer each other the Gospets to use Prophecies—the praches to the theory When I have visited the Capitol at Washington an sought to take in the grand proportions of that noblemonument of national power, liberality and taste, I have open impressed, beyond the power of language to represent, with the significance and sublimity of this symbol of national growth and asperations. No other nationals of migrospherical control of the symbol of national growth and asperations. No other nationals on impressive a State structure. It is a worth of national growth and aspirations. No other nation has so impressive a State structure. It is a worthy meeting-place for the representatives of a continent of freemen and of a glorious galaxy of sister states. But what I have seen and learned, there has begotten the unwelcome surgostion that it is possible that this pile of marble may become the Mansocium of Liberty, instead of its temple, an embodiment of the splendor of a centralism more dangerous than negro slavery; a durable mockery of the spiritual structure that once existed in the souls of a people jealous of their rights and of their governments—that conception of a Government with carefully guarded powers and functions, which prevailed during the earlier Administrations. When States come as beggars to this vast building; when the discussions with which its walls resound ignore the rights of Commonwealths endewed with fuller powers than those of the General Government; when the independence of legislators is sapped away by patronage, and their time is largely spent in adjusting the details of legislation in-

grandeur of the nation's capital induces in the minds of members from the weaker States a contempt for the local politics amid which they started—I cannot help a transient feeling of hexpressible apprehension.

The same terrible emergency that betrayed the weakness of the Federal Government revealed the tremendous reserved strength that was in the governments of the States. While Lincoin was trying to gather up the reins; while Seward was serenely diplomatizing; while the Federal army was furnishing sailed leaders to rescilled, and many cold-hearted officers for the recruiting service; while Congress was bewidered, and Washington was bessieged; while from the national capital there

Sellion, and many cold-hearted others for the recruiting service; while Congress was bewidered, and Washington was besieged; while from the national capital there went out to the people little to cheer or direct a brave people—the heroic Andrew had thrown away the scabbard of his sword of State, and held the splendid old Bay State compact. firm, organized, and ready to nuri itself against the enemies of the nation; and the no less heroic Morton was prepared to use his power as Governor of Indiana and leader of all her loyal sons, with equal vigor, prompiness, and effect, while little Rhode Isand assumed holle dimensions under the direction of her Sprague and Burnside.

From Maine to California the loyal States were equal to the occasion, dread and exigent as it was. The State Governments anticipated every call; demanded their right to do more than was asked of them; held the Government up to its work; rebused faise representatives at Washington; took in hand the whole business—and what a business it was!—of organizing, equipping, arming, officering, and forwarding men; took care of their wounded sons on the field and supplied them even with delicacies; did everything that any Government could do under any emergency or with the greatest stimulus to act. It was well on in the history of the war before the National Government really got good hold of the immense machine it had to rue, and to the end State pride animated our volunteers and inspired them with a noble and generous rivalry.

Why did not utter anarchy follow the events that im-

volunteers and inspired them with a noble and generous realry.
Why did not utter anarchy follow the events that immediately preceded and followed Mr. Lincoln's inauguration! At Washington there was rottenness, treason, cowardice, nervelessness, and confusion. But the people—the loyal people—were sound. They had, in each state, a Government that was their ewn. It was a Government that ruifuled all the domestic purposes of a Government. Under its protection, by the aid of its machinery, through legal methods and without revolutionary processes—they could live in peace and security and could organize and send out armies for the salvation of the Union. The States were long established realities. Thoy were something more than mere parts of the They were something more than mere parts of the Union. They were the solid pillars on which the Union rested. They saved the Union. Now, let us save the btates!

# LABOR COMPLICATIONS.

The coopers that are on strike at Pratt's Astral Oli Works, Brooklyn, E. D., have not yet come to any arrangement with the superintendent of the works The latter appears determined not to employ society menunices they renounce all connection in future with the society, and the discharged men, at a meeting held on Saturday evening, resolved not to make any such concessions, or to permit non-society men peaceably to deprive them of their employment. The sirikers claim that they are supported by the society men of New-York, and when the superintendent desires to hire more men during the approaching busy season he will be unable to procure those who understand the coopers' trade. It is expected that serious trouble will arise the first moment the police protection is withdrawn from the new worknen.

The master mechanics of this city will fhold a mass meeting to-morrow afternoon at the Mechanics' and

masons, plumbers, gasfitters, plasterers, &c., work only eight or nine hours. Many of the journeymen carpepters, they say, now work 16 hours per day when they can get the work to do, and those employers who can secure such men obtain an unfair advantage ever those whose workmen still claim the benefit of the Eight-hour law. The meeting is expected to be very generally attended by all oranches of the building trade.

CHRISTIAN UNION. JOINT COMMUNION SERVICE OF A BAPTIST AND AN INDEPENDENT CHURCH. The Church of the Disciples of Christ, on Twenty-cichth-st, near Broadway, was yesterday after neon well attended by those who had assembled to participate in the union of two churches that had hereto-

fore been parted by schisms and dissensions-namely, the Seventeenth-st. Baptist Church and the Church of the Disciples, the latter having Become separated from the former. The services were begun by the Rev. Robert Cameron of the Seventeenth-st. Baptist Church, who Cameron of the Seventeenth-st. Baptist Chrich, who read the hymn, "Biessed be the tie which binds," after which the R.v. W. C. Dawson of the Church of the Disciples read the 110th, 111th and 112th Psaims, the congregation reading acoud each alternate verse. The Rev. G. H. Ball, D. D., of the Baptist Union, then offered prayer, after which the pastor of the Church of the Disciples made the address of welcome, to the following effect:

The Rev. Mr. Dawson said he welcomed the brothren

and paster who had come to participate with them in the worship of God, and thought their coming would have a good influence. It doubtless would seem strange to some that one church and congregation should invite another of a different denomination to engage with them in Christian worship; but about a year ago it had been proposed to unite the congregations, and a committee was appointed from each church for that purpose. It was then believed that as disciples of Christ they had no right to be divided, and that the gulf should be bridged over. In consequence of the Summer vacation the committees nevel met, and in the Fall there seemed but little hope of the Union being consummated. The Seventeenth-st. Baptist Church, however, had an opportunity for selling their property to advantage, and the Church became therefore without a church home. It was then suggested to try a temporary union, a joint occupancy of the same church. This was therefore the first time that the members of both churches would commune together at the same table, and he bade them welcome in Christ's name-welcome to all the rights and priv leges even as a host welcomes his guests. The union may continue for a longer or shorter time; but while it does continue, he desired it to be pleasant. As a token of welcome be would take the hand of every member o the congregation through their representative and pastor. The Rev. Mr. Dawson then took the hand of the Rev. Mr. Cameron.

The Rev. Mr. Cameron said that the only embarrassment he had felt since losing his church home was when the Church of the Disciples made the generous offer of their home for joint worship. He hesitated to accept the effer, as his church could give nothing in return. When it was proposed to make the celebration of the minon public, he fest that it would be better to let the union-the effected quietly, and that nothing should be said beyond a quiet "thank you." for the house. But when it was shown him that this was to be a union in Christ, and that two churches with different usages could thus get nearer to each other in Christ, he agreed that it should be made known; and that as both acknowledged the same God, the same Jesus as head, and the power of the Holy Ghost, the two should be one in the Lord. When the Jews were divided into factions at the death of Saul, they agreed on one thing—that David should be King; and should be those two churches be united in making David's greater son King of Kings. He thought there would be little dancer of fairing out by the way. As the sons often bury their grievances in the grave of the father, so would they bury their differences at the table recreasenting the grave of Christ.

The Evy. Dr. Bull then read a portion of St. Mark, the offer, as his church could give nothing in return

sons often oury their grievances in the grave of the father, so would they bury their differences at the table recoresenting the strave of Carist.

The Rev. Dr. Ball then read a portion of St. Mark, chap. Xiv., giving the details of the Last Supper, after which he took his place at the head of the communion table in company with the Rev. Mr. Dawsen. Dr. Ball then said he did not feel strange in that house, as he had worshiped in it before, was present when it was dedicated to God, and had broken bread in in the name of Jesus. He hoped that those who would then meet at that holy service would forget their diversities and unite in that bend of mone when was beyond human power to establish or destroy—the union which Carist. What God joing together man cannot put as under. Differences may arise and cause annoyances, but by virtue of the Bread and Wine they were all one in Christ. Let this union, he said, be crowned with God's riches; buscaletion and resurt in a glorious ingathering of souls for the Lord.

The Bread and Wine were then blessed the former than the grant was the property of th

ord. The Bread and Wine were then blessed, the former by The Bread and whe were that besselves to bother the representative of one congregation, and the latter by the representative of the other, after which the sacred elements were conveyed to those assembled in the church without distinction, representatives of both churches acting as deacens for the ministers.

### TWEED'S PENITENTIARY QUARTERS.

HIS ROOM HANDSOMELY FURNISHED-COMMISSIONER LAIMBEER'S PROTEST DISREGARDED BY HIS FEL-LOW COMMISSIONERS.

For a considerable time past it has been asserted that Wm. M. Tweed was occupying a room in that part of the Penitentiary set apart for the officials, and that it was furnished by the prisoner in ; good style, presenting a marked contrast to the apartments of the

rest of the malefactors confined there.

On Monday last Commissioners Lambeer and Stern of the Department of Charities and Correction visited Blackwell's Island to make arrangements for connecting the Penitentiary with the Fifty-ninth-st. Police Station by telegraph. On that occasion Commissioner Laimbeer discovered the sumptious apartment of Mr. Tweed, and expressed his surprise at this departure from the ordidiscipling of the prison. Commissioner Stern said Tweed's Secretary was with him daily, and generally one or more members of his family. On Saturday, the meeting of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, Commissioner Laimbeer presented the following communication:

To the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. GENTLEMEN: On the 3d inst. I visited Biackwell' Island with Mr. Crowley, in order to carry out the in GENTLEMEN: On the 3d list, I visited Blackwell's Island with Mr. Crowley, in order to carry out the instructions of the Board in locating the telegraph cable between the Penitentiary and the Firty-ninch-st. Police Station and Police Headquarters. After locating the termination of the connecting wire on the ground floor of the prison building, and when proceeding to the upper part of the edifice, to my great surprise I saw Mr. Tweed coming from the room furnished and occupied by him, through the sewing-room of the women, and going to the hospital. On inquiring of Warden Liscombe I found that Mr. Tweed has a room on the second floor of the center building, luxuriously furnished, which he occupies, and in which he receives his visitors. I went into the room and found there Win. Dewey and Mr. Tweed's son. This, it seems to me, is not as it should be. Without a keeper within fifty feet of the front door of the principal chirance, I positively say that any man could have gone out of the door, which was unlocked, without the possibility of detection, as no keeper was in the hall of the first or second story for a period of several minutes. How often this may occur I cannat say. I only know that my visit to this institution has led me to believe that the Warden has gone beyond his duty in having this room, so near the front door, farnished without the cover. Of this Edward. Commissioners Stern I only know that my visit to this institution has led me
to believe that the Warden has gone beyond his duty in
having this room, so near the front door, furnished without the order of this Board. Commissioner Stern
stafed, in the presence of the Warden, to me, that he
instructed the Warden to do as he has done in this respect, and I therefore must protest against any Commissioner taking any such responsibility as would implicate
this board if any escape should take place. We are the
simple custodians of all who come to this department
by the operation of the law. I need not say that I have
no desire in this case of Mr. Tweed to make any special
example, and yet I do consider it the duty of this Board
to place such guards in and around that prison as will
render it impossible to escape, and particularly if the occupants are properly within the walls and doors of the prison
and the keepers do their duty. I think it unsafe to have
any one in the custody of this department so near the
door of escape in the center building, which is, indeed,
not the prison proper, but occupied as the keepers' sleeping apartment. I have thought it my duty to present
these facts, in order that the Board may indorse or condemn the action of the Warden, and make such order
upon the question as may be proper to govern such cases
in the future.

A resolution was then offered by Commissioner Laim-

A resolution was then offered by Commissioner Laim beer that in future no such provision as had been made in the case of Tweed should be made for any prisoner without the order of the Board or a majority of the without the order of the Board or a majority of the members, and that Tweed be removed from the room he now occupies and the furniture be removed by the Warden. This resolution, together with the communication of Commissioner Laimbeer, on motion of Commissioner Seren, were laid on the table, Commissioners Bowen and Stern, were laid on the table, Commissioner Bowen and Stern voting in the affirmative and Commissioner Laimbeer than offered a resolution that the Chief of Staff of the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Isiand be directed to make an examination of Tweed and report to the Board whether he is a proper subject for medical treatment. This was also laid on the table by the same vote as the former. Commissioner Laimbeer then offered another resolution to the effect that Warden Liscombe report to the Board at once by whose authority or order he permitted a room to be furnished on the second floor of the center or hospital building for Wm. M. Tweed. This was likewise tabled by the same vote as its predecessors.

A POLICEMAN TERRIBLY BEATEN.

James Vantine, conductor of car No. 40 of the Second-ave. line, found early yesterday morning, on reaching the depot at Sixty-third-st., Patrick Condon, a laborer, and Denis O'Brien, a conductor, asleep in his car. He awakened them and told them to leave the car They refused, and when he attempted to eject them they esaulted bim and chased him into the depot. Patrol man Lineudall came to the assistance of the conductor. The ruffians then assailed him, wrenching hi club from him and brutally beating him on the head with it, inflicting serious wounds. Patrol Curtin and Lankenan, hearing the row, men Curtin and Lancensu, account the property of the hurried up, in time to prevent their comrade from below beaten to death. Condon and O'Brien made a desperate resistance, and a severe battle enanod. Curtin was severely beaten, and the rullians were roughly handled severely beaten, and the rullians were roughly handled severely beaten, and the rullians were roughly handled. severely heated, and the party reached the station-house in Fifty-much-st., nearly at needed the station-house in Fifty-much-st., nearly at needed the services of a surgeon. Condon and O Brien were locked up. Patrolmen Linendail and Curstn were incapacitated from service, the former being so severely tuitured that

he was unable to appear yesterday in court. Complaints were made by other officers, and the prisoners were locked up to await the result of Linendall's injuries.

RESULT OF A SATURDAY NIGHT BRAWL. Richard and John Hickton, aged respectively 19 and 24 years, became engaged in alecufile on Saturday evening and in some manner the former was stabbed in the left side of the abdomen with a large knife by his brother. The wounded man was conveyed to the Princest, Police-station and subsequently to Bellevue Hospital. His brother was arrested and locked up. Surgeon Cook, who examined the wound, stated that he believed the wound would prove fatal. Coroner Woltman attended to take Hickton's auto-mortem statement, but the to take Hickton's ante-mortem statement, but the wounded man positively refused to make any statement that would implicate his brother, who was, however, taken before Justice Sherwood of the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, who committed him to the Tomus. Coroner Weilman again attended yesterday, and received the statement of the wounded man. He said, in brief, that himself and brother attempted to run out of the room, the latter having an open knife in his hand. He ran against the weapon, the blade entering his side. He attaches no blame to his brother.

THE GRAND CHARITY CONCERT.

At a meeting of the Joint Committee who managed the recent charity concert, given for the benefit of the poor of St. Johns's Guild and the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, beld at the Somerville Gallery on Satur day, resolutions were adopted thanking Mme. Pauline Lucca, Miss Annie J. Cary, Mile. Alice Moresi, Messrs. Heury Wieniawski, Campanini, Del Puente, Messrs. Henry Wieniawski, Campanini, Del Puente, Nannetti, P. S. Gilmere and band, E. Muzio, S. Bebrens, Pattison, and the German Lieder-kranz, for their scrives generously contributed on the occasion of the concert. They also thank Robert Somerville for placing his gallery and office at their disposal, and Albert Weber for the use of his planes. In conclusion, the Committee express themselves to be "under the greatest obligations to the Press of New-York for their interal and hearty support of this charity, and for their characteristic generosity in giving the amounts of their respective bills for advertising the concert, thus materially augmenting the net proceeds of the charity."

The amounts thus given by the several newspapers to the Charity concert fund are as follows: The Thingun, \$117.61; The Graphic, \$67.20; The News, \$75.66; The Commercial Adecriser, \$31; The Fost, \$48.72; The Express, \$25.20; The Mail, \$25; The World, \$33.10.

### NEW-ENGLAND KAILWAY INTERESTS.

AN AMICABLE COMPETITION CONTRACT BETWEEN THE EASTERN AND BOSTON AND MAINE ROADS. INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

·Boston, April 5.—The long-expected competition contract between the Eastern and Boston and Maine Rathroads was signed, scaled, and delivered Saturday by both Boards of Directors, and peace is assured, for a time at least. This prevents all competition except east of Portland where it will be as active as ever. By the terms of the contract, an executive committee of three from each road will be appointed in a few days to take charge of all competing business to or from and at Somerville, Maidea, Danvers, Lawrence, Newburyport, Daver, Great Falls, Rochester, Salmon Falls, North Berwick, South Berwick, Wolfborough, Saco, Biddeford, and Portland. All receipts of whatever description from these places will be kept separately, and from them each road will reserve 60 per cent of its own receipts, the remaining 40 being placed in a common fund to be divided equally.

The immediate off ct of the ratification of the contract will be an increase in passenger and freight tariffs by each road, the Eastern having aircady taken that st.p. advancing their rates from Danvers, their second competitive station. All the ten-year and other time contracts between the Bosto and Maine Company and various manufacturing companies on their road, are included in the terms of the amicable agreement. The contract will probably prove of greater immediate advantag the Eastern Road than to its rival. There are numberless conjectures affoat concerning the duration of the peace thus established. The contract takes effect May 1, and the time changes on both roads will be made a month later.

#### PERSONAL.

A novel entitled La Historia de un Corazon (The Story of a Heart), from the pen of Schor Castelar, has been published at Madrid.

The visit of ex-President Andrew Johnson to Washington is with reference to the drawing of another dividend on the funds he deposited in the First National Bank of that city before its failure during the late

The late Mme. Lenoir Jousserau bequeathed a sum of \$2,000,000 to establish a hospital in the suburbs of Paris, which is to bear her husband's name. Her mag-nificent art collection, valued at nearly \$200,000, she left

Mr. Wm. R. Stuart of Greenbrier County, the triple of the light, and has the name of Gen. Knox broaden on the light, and has the name of the country. Va. during the Revolutionary war by his brother officer, Gen. Knox. This caldingt is a combined pipe and tomalnawk, and has the name of Gen. Knox weeked, or the light,

Bishop Whitehouse of Illinois seems disposed to dispute the authority of Assistant Bishop Cheney of the Reformed Episcopal Church. He has issued a call for an annual meeting of the parish of Mr. Cheney's churen in Chicago, and his call is responded to by several members of the church. It appears from this latter fact that the church is not entirely unanimous in follow-ing its poster into the new fold.

Mr. David Dudley Field, who left this city last August on a tour around the world, is now in Autralia, on a visit to his daughter, who is the wife of Gov. Musgrave of South Australia. It shows the vast exten Musgrave of Soula Australia. It shows the vast oxion of submarine cables that it was telegraphed here last week that he had just sailed from Adelaide for Meibourne. He has already visited India and Ceylon, and expects on his return to visit China and Japan, coming back by San Francisco, and reaching home next Sum-

The Harness prize of the University of Cambridge, England, open to all undergraduates and graduates of not more than three years' standing, for the best Euglish essay on a subject connected with Shakespearean literature, has been adjudged by the Vice-Chancellor, the Master of Christ's College, and two Vice-Chancellor, the Master of Christ's College, and two persons appointed by grace of the Senate to George Lockbart Bives of New-York, B. A., scholar of Trinity College. This prize, awarded once in three years, consists of the accumulation of interest on the foundation in 1870 of 2500 given to a memorial of Byron's friend, the inte Rev. William Harness, Prebendery of St. Paul's, and an editor of Shakespeare. One of the conditions of the prize is that the essay of the successful competitor be published. The particular subject given out for this year was the authenticity of the first, second, and third parts of Henry the Vith.

Ex-Gov. Jewell develops that sort of facility for writing private letters which get into print which before this has been found dangerous to foreign minis ters. His last is to a lady friend. He informs he that from our point of view there are no morals in Russia; that drunkenness is more commorals in Russia; that drunkenness is more com-man than in any country (any other country is probably meant) in the world; describes the Russian footman, German butler, German cook, Russian chambermaid, Russian lampiste, the two coachmen, the men who bring up wood and coal, the florist, the man to pollsh the waxed floors, the French lady's maid, and the Alugias who constitute his household; tells with a free pen of the kings, princes, grand dukes, &c., and, in short, gives his opinion with a good deal of freedom, about all classes of the people among whom he is sta-tioned.

### MUSICAL NOTES.

The Strakosch opera season closed on Saturday with a matinee of "Lonengrin," when the crowd surpassed all previous experience. The performance was a remarkably fine one.

A number of musicians in Philadelphia propose giving a Parepa-Rosa Memorial Concert, the pro-ceeds of which are to be expended for a marble bust of Madame Rosa, to be placed in the Academy of Music.

Mr. H. R. Humphries will have a testime nial concert at Steinway Hall next Saturday, Mr. Gulager, Miss Drasdil, Mr. Nelson Varley, Mr. Whitne, Miss Liebe, Mr. Pattison, Mr. Verner, and other artis

Miss Anna Bock, a very young pianist, is to give a concert—her first in public—to morrow evening at Steinway Hall. She will play, among other things, Beethavon's Sonata Appasionata and Liszt's "Fanst Warz." Miss Ida Rosburgh, Mr. Remmertz, Mr. Brandt, Mr. Verner, and Mr. Von Inten will assest her.

Mr. Veruer, and Mr. Von Inten will assist her.

The programme of the extra concert announced for next Thursday by Mr. Theodore Thomas embraces Raff's "Forest Symphony," the overture to Wagner's "Flying Dutchman," the allegro from Bach's concert for string orchestrs, the war-march from Mendelssohn's "Athalie," and two movements of Chopin's concerto in F minor played by Mr. S. B. Mills. Mr. Thomas will give a matinee (the last of the season) next Saturday.

The Helman The Holman English Opera Troupe inspired

The Holman English Opera Troupe inspired the following the passage, which we clip from The Auburn Daily Advertiser: "From the opening solo by Ryse to the closing chorus by the troupe in the favorite opera of the 'Bohemian Giri,' all was but a delicious, fathomiess sea of music, in which the entranced listener became resistiessly submerged, engulfed, as it were, and was only released from the cestatic embrace by the cestation of its causes, and then was compelled to reluctantly return to earthly things."

### NAVAL ORDERS.

Washington, April 5 .- Assistant Surgeon Charles K. Young has deen detached from the Navy Yard at Mare Island and ordered to report for duty a the Naval Hospital, Mare-Island; Assistant Surgeon M. J Riggs, from the Naval Hospital at Norfolk, Va., and ordered to the Kearange at Yokohama.

## HOME POLITICS.

LAWS FOR NEW-YORK CITY. HOW THE METROPOLITAN POLICE BILL IS RECEIVED BY THE POLITICIANS-OTHER PROPOSED LEGIS-LATION FOR NEW-YORK CITY.

The question whether the Metropolitan Police bill will be likely to pass the Legislature and receive the signature of the Governor was eagerly discussed on bill would receive a majority of the votes of both Houses. The present Board of Police is by no means a strong one. Two, at least, of the members are looked upon as adding no strength to the Board, and a third is disliked by members of both parties, more especially the Democrats. The leading Democrats say that they do not-regard either of the Democrats in the Board as representing the party. It is argued from this that the proposed act will be likely to receive some Democratic votes, as the party has nothing to lose, and might gain by a change in the Board. It is known that the bill has a very strong force behind it, led by Sheridan Shook and other prominent Republican leaders. The bill pro poses that the new Board of Police shall consist of five Commissioners, of whom it is understood two are to be Democrats. The bill was drawn by ex-Mayor Hall, the author of the former Metropolitan bill. It is claimed by the friends of the bill that the objections which might be raised against it on the ground of its unconstitutionality have been obvisted by the manner in which it has been drawn. There are others, however, who claim that it will not pass the orderal of the Court of Appeals, and cite the decision of that tribinal in the case of the Troy Police Commissioners as proof of the soundness of their position. They claim that it is striking at local self-government. Even some of the friends of the hill are doubtful of its constitutionality. Democrats. The bill was drawn by ex-Mayor Hall, the

ment. Even some of the friends of the bill are doubtful of its constitutionality.

It is understood that other bills are soon to be presented affecting the interests of this city, among them one changing the Dock Commission and another the Commission of Charities and Correction. There was a bill under consideration a short time-ear proposing to consolidate the work now performed by the Department of Public Works, the Department of Parks, and the Department of Docks under one Commission, but this has been absindence. beat been abande

has been abandoned.

It is expected that on Tuesday the Assembly Committee on Cities will make its report on the late street-cleaning investigation. It is believed that the report will recommend that the Street-cleaning Bureau be made a department, presided ever by three Commissioners. This project is received with favor by many, who believe that the work is of sufficient magnitude to be placed under the supervision of Commissioners who can give it their sole attention.

#### BROOKLYN OFFICIALS INDICTED. CHARITY COMMISSIONERS AN EX-TAX COLLECTOR

AND AN ALDERMAN TO BE HELD FOR TRIAL. A large crowd assembled at an early hour on Saturday in the Brooklyn Court of Oyer and Terminer in anticipation of seeing indictments brought in by the Grand Jury against prominent officials for maticasance in office. The report had also gained pub-licity during last week that the Grand Jury would indict a person who has frequently been mentioned in connection with a certain firm accused of defrauding the Government. These reports, added to the curios ity and eagerness of the crowd which at it o'clock, when Justices Pratt, Stillwell, and Johnson took their scats upon the beach filled the court-room in every part. A few minutes afterward the Grand Jury entered the court-room, with the foreman leading and bearing in his arms a large-roll of indictments which he handed to the judges, Judge Pratt asked District-Attorney Rodman if he wished the indictments sent to the Court of Sessions. The District-Attorney said that he desired such a disposition to be made of them except the indictment found against Thomas Lowndes for mundering his wife, which he desired to be tried in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and the two indictments for election frauds which he wished transferred to the City Court. Judge Fratt made the necessary order, and, after a few brief remarks on the length and great importance of its labors, discharged the Grand Jury. When it had become apparent that the poblic desire to learn the names of the persons indicted would not be granded, the prowing radically dispersed, not, however, until inquiry had been made of the officials in the District-Attorney's office. They firmly but courteously refused to give any information concerning the matter, addicing as a reason that it would defeat the ends of justice to make the names public until arrests had been made. It was well understood, however, during the afternoon, that among those indicted were ex-Collector Badeau, against whom two or three indictments are returned; Alderman James Duna for election travids, and four Commissioners of Charity. The names of the latter are Stephen H. Powell, Cornelius Ferguson, John Cunningcam, and Henry Wills. Two ex-Commissioners, Themas Foran and Henry Corr, are also supposed to be indicted.

Several of the officials against whom it was runnered indictments had been found were called upon by reporters. Commissioner Powell said he did not know that he had been indicted, and had beard nothing about the matter, but said that if he had been the indictment was not worth the paper it was written on. Commissioner of charities will be arrested. District-Attorney Rolman will notify them to appear at Ms office to-day, when the matter of giving bonds will be considered. They are already under very heavy bonds for the proper discharge of their duty, and it is known that they have already secured additional bondsmen. Alderman James Dunn, who has been indicted for his connection with the Saxth Ward election frauds, committed two years are, said yesterdây that he is innocent of the charge. He has engaged the indictment found against Thomas Lowndes for mur

# SUFFOLK COUNTY TOWN ELECTIONS.

The annual town meetings in the several townships of Suffolk County will be held to-morrow. interest manifested in the anvass, as there are no questions to be decided. In most of the towns a separate (Temperance) ticket will be supported. The following are the nominations made

most of the towns a separate (Temperance) ticket will be supported. The following are the nominations made: Huntingfon.—For Supervisor, Stephen C. Rozers, Dem.; Town Clerk, Daniel Baylis, Dem.; Justice of the Peace, George S. Soper, Dem. Republican and Temperance—For Supervisor, J. A. Woodhmi; Town Clerk, Ansel B. Gild-releeve; Justice, Melville Concktin.
BROOKHAYEN.—Supervisor, Charles S. Havens, Dem.; Justices, Chas. R. Smith, Lester Davis, Dem.; President of Trustees, William H. Clark. The Republican mominations are: Supervisor, James Ods; Justice, Sidney S. Overton; Collector, Holmes W. Sweezey.
SMITHIOWN.—Supervisor, Lyman B. Smith, Union; Justice, Theodore W. Smith, Union. Southold.—Supervisor, Henry A. Reeves, Dem.; Town Clerk, Albertson Case, Dem.; Justice of the Peace, James Timson, Dem. Republican—Supervisor, John K. Hallock; Cierk, Charles S. Tillinghas; Justice, Orin F. Brown.
STAIEN ISLAND.—Independent—Supervisor, S. B. Nicoli; Clerk, H. H. Preston; Justices, Henry H. Preston and Charles H. Smith.
BANYLON.—Democratic—Supervisor, Sidney S. Seaman. Republican—Supervisor, John E. Hireland.
SOUTHAMPION.—Republican (no opposition)—Supervisor, William R. Post; Clerk, Edward H. Yosler; Justice, M. E. Griffin.
ISLIP.—Supervisor, John M. Rogers, Union; Justice, Benjamin Dozey. The Republicans have nominated John Wood for Supervisor. Wm. Sweet, Democratic, Riyeriklad.—There are four tickets in the field for Supervisor. Consolidated Reform, Temperance, Democratic and Kenublican, with the chances in Lavor of the

apervisor, Consolidated Reform, Temperance, Demo-ratio, and Republican, with the chances in favor of the

### THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

At the election in Connecticut to-day the people will choose a State Government, a General Assembly, and Judges of Probate in the Hartford and New-Haven Districts. The new General Assembly will elect the successor of Senator Wm. A. Buckingham, whose term of office expires March 4, 1875. The Republican and Democratic parties have each placed a State ticket in the field, and the Prohibitionists have one headed by Henry D. Smith for Governor. The Demo crats have renominated the entire State Government The three tickets are composed as follows, the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the Democratic ticket being a Liberala Republican:

B Liberasinepublican:

For Governor, H. B. Hartson,
Lieut-Goo'r, John I, Wait.
Treasurer, Jurid P. Nichola,
Secretary, John Q. A. Stone,
Controller, B. Petry Packer,
\*\*A. Geodrich,

\*\*Gro. G. Sill.
\*\*J. G. Bakkwin,
\*\*W. H. Sanger,
\*\*W. E. Raymond,
H. P. Lawrence,
\*\*Controller, B. Petry Packer,
\*\*A. Geodrich,
\*\*Dabusy Carr.

### POLITICAL NOTES.

Mr. P. B. S. Pinehback, who arrived in Neworieans the other night, complacently informed a re-porter of The New-Orieans Times that he should remain in the city only until recalled to Washington to take the Senatorial oath.

The oft-repeated report that the Secretary of the Treasury is about to resign is thus reasserted by The Boston Journal: "It is currently reported that becoming Richardson has secured his passage for Europe in a steamer leaving about the middle of May. It is also stated that he proposes connecting himself with a for-

In view of the frequently asserted fact that the revised platform of the Democratic party embraces Free Trade, Home Rule, and Hard Money, it sounds strange enough to hear that there is but one Demo cratic newspaper in Ohio which supports Senator Thurnan in his opposition to inflation. Yet The Cincinnali man in his opposition to intaction. The case. It is too laid, but that platform must be made over again. It has just been decided in the West that the party is give. After that, it ought to be comparatively easy to provide it with applatform.

Mr. James Redpath is conspicuous in the fort to damage Judge Hoar's chances for the Senator ship, by the declaration that he is the opponent of the ivil Rights bill, which Mr. Sumner spoke of so pathet ically on his deathbed. In a card in The Boston Globe, concerning unauthorized dentals, Mr. Redpath says: "Whenever Judge Hear deules it, or whenever he

authorizes any reputable and conspicuous citizen to deny it in his name, I shall not wait a single hour—not one—before I produce witnesses of unimpeachable veracity and the very highest character, who will attest that, as late as 6 o'clock in the afternoon of Tucsday, March 3—only a few days before his death—Suntor Summer, in a sad mood, stated that Judge Hoar believed his Civil Rights bill to be unconstitutional, and that he had not been able to convince him of the fallacy of this position."

#### ALBANY.

SATURDAY'S SESSION OF THE SENATE-A NEW CLAIMS COMMISSION PROPOSED.

SENATE ..... ALBANY, April 4, 1874. The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Booth-To provide for the repayment of moneys illegally collected by the Commissioners of the Board of Public Health of New York City. It provides that the Governor, within thirty days after the passage of the act, shall appoint — Commissioners to audit the claims and certify to them, when found correct, which certificate shall be final. The Commission is to which certificate shall be final. The Commission is to expire Jan. 1, 1875. The Commissioners shall give ten days notice to the Attorney-General of the State before receiving any testimony as to claims, of the time and place of taking such testimony, and the Attorney-General shall have the right to attend and act for the people. The fees of the Commission and counset shall be paid equally by the claimants and the State, which compensation shall not exceed — dollars per day while actually congared in taking proofs. The Controller of the State, upon presentation to him of the extincates of the Commissioners or a majority of them, rhall issue to the claimants certificates or evidences of debt, payable within 29 years, with interest at the rate of — per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

chall issue to the claimants certificates or evidences of the by ayable within 29 years, with interest at the rate of — per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. By Mr. Boothe-To establish the Metropolitian Police District of New-York. This bill is the same as that introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Spencer.

The bill to amend the act providing for a site for an armory in the City of New-York for the 7th Regiment National Guard was taken up.

Mr. Fox opposed the bill, saying that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund now have power to give this site if they see fit, which they do not, hence this bill is introduced to require them to do so.

Mr. Booth sustained the bill, saying that it provided for giving a part of Hamilton-square for the purpose, a piece of land which had been vacant for twenty years. Mr. Fox moved to strike out the first section, which was lost, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Lowert reported a bill to repeal all laws allowing towns to issue bonds in aid of railroads.

Adjourned till Monday evening.

### EASTER NOVELTIES.

DISPLAYS OF SPRING GOODS AT THE PRINCIPAL STORES -CANTON FABRICS-A RIVAL OF GRENADINE-LACES AND SILKS-BRONZES, FURNITURE, CHINA, AND SILVER.

Lord & Taylor, Broadway and Twentieth-st .. carry us into a June atmosphere, with a new fabric called the tissue de ruby, to be a successful rival of grenadine. Not only is this more appropriate for evening dress, but it is softer and not so easily crushed; the colors are mostly dark iron grays. Pongees lie about in silvery waves, and in greater variety, varied by stripes or polks apots. A very elegant assortment of new Spring silks is exhibited of the manufacture of Chency Brothers, fresh from American looms. These silks are far-famed for beauty and softness, and especially guaranteed not to fade, crack, or fray.

Arnold, Constable & Co., Broadway and Nice teenth-st., make a specialty this Spring of exquisite Canton fabrics in silver grays and ecru shades, consisting of Canton grass cloth, pongees, pongee handkerchiefs, Canton crapes, in shades of pale blues, greens, grays, and other colors, Canton glace silks and handsome mattings. This is the first time in many years that we have had an exhibition of real Canton fabrics. Here, also, are polonaises of white gros grain, closely covered with eyelet hole English embroidery, done in white purse twist, and elegant costumes for every occasion. A de partment has recently been opened for boys' clothing.

A. T. Stewart & Co. are offering, this season, the most

elegant laces ever exhibited in this country, including the rarest point d'Alençon, Brussels point, Chantilly, real Hama, etc., in flouncings, barbes, shawls, and handkerchiefs; nor must the real India camels' hair shawls be forgotten, in prices ranging from \$18 to \$300, jof brilliant shades and new border designs. The millinery department is like a conservatory of rare flowers culled from the Malson Virot, Therese, and other Paris modistes. These models are accurately copied at this establishment. Beside the regular stock, a large exposition is made of foreign fancy goods of every descrip-in the way of necessary luxuries, perfumes, fans, traveling-bags, umbreilas, and opera-glasses.

James McCreery & Co., Broadway and Eleventh-st., offer us something new and excellent as well, in a selt, satin-finished black silk, called "Cachemire Sublime," satin-unished black silk, called "Cachemire Sublime," really cheap at \$1.90 per yard. There are also quantities of pretty, tancy striped silks, and handsome the thina hae shawls and sacques of latest fashion. Their stock of linen goods is very large and attractive.

R. H. Maey & Co., Fourteenth-st, and sixth-ave., have recently added a new department to the basement floor, of china and glassware, including large dinner sets, lined sets, tite 4-tites, Oriental sets of quant designs, and delicately tuted glassware, as well as purest write.

lunch sets, tite-d-ities, oriental sets of quantities and delicately tinted glassware, as well as purest win Each set is engraved from one design; also made order with the monogram. The housekeeping departments

Bach set is the monogram. The house sceping department is very attractive.

Miller & Grant, No. 572 Broadway, are prominent in all accessories of the toilet, such as beaded laces and rich passementeries and lace sears. The pearl outlons are very new in all changing shades of flan-scale, pageons needs, opalescent, one and deep green. There are new fastions in belicusage, chatclaines, and this season's lans.

Solomou & Sons, No. 675 and 658 Broadway, are manusided in a importing, very largely, farmiture, had

Solohou & Sous, st., facturing and importing, very largely, farniture, half micrors, and super draperies. These run from real lace entrains, muslin windo screens in applique, and furnimirrors, and supero disperses.

In apprique, and furnicurtains, muslin windor screens in apprique, and furniture coverings from cretonne to the costnest stuffs woven
in Persian looms. Their prices are much reduced.

The Gorham Silverware Company, Bond-st., are grown.

In Persian looms. Their prices are muca reanced.

The Gorham Salverware Company, Bondest, are growing only in favor by reason of their perfection of workmanship. The designs in soint silver are reproduced by the Company in electro-plate. They offer superio wedding gifts, entire dinner sets, itea sets, and odd places; epergnes and title dieles of etatorate new designs.

H. O'Neill & Ca. Sixth-ave, and Twentieth-at., have had several large Spring openings of millinery, laces, ribbons, and French flowers, and fine beaded laces; also, the latest fashions in chambleson sun unbrelles and parasols with new styles of handles, all at comparatively low prices considering the quality.

William Kinzey, Stroadway and Ninti-st., offers great bargains in beautiful French flowers and Hambarg embroideries. In the many departments are every style of handleschef, toilet articles, gloves, laces, and every fashion of button for use and trianging. Fine cut jet beads, all sizes, are very cheap at seven cents a nunch.

Rienard Meares, Sixth-ave, and Nineteenth-st., has had a special opening of imported goods in milinery.

numch.
Richard Meares, Sixth-ave, and Nineteenth-st., has had a special opening of imported goods in millinery. The bonnets were from the Parisan nouses of the man milliner, Thomas Jouanique, Mine, Laflite, and others, especially adapted for Easter festivities. There were many untrimmed straw bonnets, of every new shape, to soil all lastes, with an elegant assortment of algreties, pinners, jet ornaments, foliage, and flowers.

E. Rhiney & Sons, Grand and Allen-sts., have on exhibition a beautiful assortment of bonnet slike and ribbition at lastest shades. The Edward glove is a specially here, in every that to correspond with the new mignon and turquoise sitk shades.

Charles Heart & Co., 301 Grand-st., make an exposition of rich black slikes, saton this sh, and in gros grain; also Sammer slikes at very low prices.

### APRIL WEATHER.

SNOW IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, April 5 .- A snow storm began here about 5 o'ctock this morning and continued nearly 12 hours, about six inches of snow having fallen.

GOVERNMENT REPORT. WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, Abril 6-1 a. in.
Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours.

The storm center on Saturday night over he Indian Territory has moved north-eastward to the over lakes.

its path southward to the Gulf it was accom-From its path southward to the Gulf it was accompanied by cloudy and rainy weather and fresh to brisk southerly winds, which conditions have extended over the Middle Atlantic States during the evening; from the same northward to Iowa and the lake region by cloudy weather, snow, and fresh to brisk east to north winds. Cloudy weather, light snow, and sleet, and south-east to south-west winds, are now prevailing over New-Earland.

giand.

The rivers have risen at Marietta, Louisville, Nashville, and New-Orleans, but failen at Cincinnati and

Cairo. Probabilities.

The storm center over the lower lakes will more down the St. Lawrence Valley, followed by clearing weather, and north to west winds over the Middle States and lake region on Monday, and over New-England on Monday after meon and night.

For the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, winds veering to westerly, partly cloudy weather, and possibly occasionally light rain; for Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and Missouri, generally clear weather, and south-west to west winds; for the upper lake region, partly cloudy weather, occasionally light snow, and south-west to porth-west winds.

Cautionary signals continue at Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester, and Oswego.

#### THE DI CESNOLA COLLECTION. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Six: If any subscriptions have been made for the purchase of the Cesnola Collection, which I very much doubt, why not give the full list of subscribers to the public, and not attempt to glorify a few men and omit others who give largely in proportion to their weath? Wall-st. omit others who give lars elf-wealth? New-York, April 4, 1874.

### A GREAT SCALE FACTORY.

Ten hundred and forty scales was the pro-duct of the Pariranks scale factory has tweek. These scales were of every size, from the deheate postal bal-ance of a few ounces capacity, to the ponderous track scale weighing fifty tons at a draught, and they represented orders from nearly every quarter of the globe. Recognized everywhere as the standard, dull times seem to have no effect upon the industry which has made St. Jehnsbury faugus. Hivening Post.

# THE STATE OF TRADE.

BAVANA WEBSLY MARKETS. HAVAYA, April 4.—Sugar closed quies and steady; Not. 10 to 12, 18 log-184; reals per arrobe; Not. 15 to 20, 28 arrabs; Molarest Sugar, 14-9/14-9; reals; Mascorado Sugar, 14-9; reals; Pair to Good Refining, 16-917 reals; Grocery Grades, 29, 2022.

Molasses cominal; Clayed 13.2.15 resis per beg; Massorado, 13.2.14 resis. Stock of Sagar in warehouse at Hayan and Matanass 282.2000 beres and 23.000 hids, recepts of the week, 54,000 borns and 13.500 hids, experted during the week, 33,000 borns and 11.500 hids. Including 17.500 borns and 10.00 hids. To the United States. Bacou week. Butter firm. Flour, \$238.600 \$258 \$74 per bell. Hams—American Sugar-cared in fair demand. Land quick and first, harres, \$27.49 quintal. Potatoes duit. Tallow in fair demand. Awai Stores in fair demand. Ceal Oll in fair demand at \$5.000 km/s. Naval Stores in fair demand. Ceal Oll in fair demand at \$6.500 km/s. Naval Stores in fair demand. Fair demand at \$7. Lumiers—White Pine firmer at \$68.025.70 per M. Prich Pine mominal. Box. Shoots duit, 11.025 hill Stocks quick, Sagar, 477 reals, Mohassor duit. Heeps—Long-shaved, \$90 ms 11.0 4 M. Preligita strak. Exchange active. On the United States, 60 down, currence, 108 premium; short sight, 1102-113 premium; 00 dars, geld, 12872.30 premium; short sight, 128-135 premium; Spanish gold, 2.3762.38. es nominal; Clayed 13 2 15 resis per keg; Masserado, 13 2

### CATTLE MARKET.

35 50; through droves, \$25085 75.
Hous were active, but closed easy receipts thered and censest quality poor, Good to theire grades scarce and steady at \$5,30065 76. Instea Assorted. \$5,75086, while Fancy might bring \$8,125, Kenham to Fair grades, \$4,95085 26; Common. \$4,70085 90.
SHEEP have been in good request throughout, but the quality is get-time pooter, and the market at the close was raiser, closing at \$500.
\$6,50 for Poor to Medium, and \$6,750857 75 for Pair to Cooling Kete. \$8.

#### LATEST SHIP NEWS.

### (For other Ship News see Pifth Page.)

Steamship Trrian (Br.), Luwson, Gnoon Peb. 17, Marseilles 24th, Valencia March 10, and Gibraltar 14, with mide, to Henderson Bros. Steamship Gity of Gastemans. Historich, Aspinwall March 25, with niden, and pass, to Pacific Mail Steamship Co., Meanship India (Swed.), Fought, Havana 7 days, with sngar to Transco & Picher. Frances & Flother.

Stesinship Regulator, Freeman, Phillidelphia, with mise, and pass, to Loritand Steamship Co.

Stesinship E. C. Knight, Chichester, Georgetown, D. C., and Alexandria, with mise, and pass, to J. C. Known.

Steamship Etten S. Terry, Salynar, Newbern, N. C., with navel stores

Marces, Ferra & C. Steamship Etten S. Terry, Salynar, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores to Murrar, Ferra & Co., Bark Rarico Mecello (Ital.), Micheliao, Londouderry 45 days, in ballasi.
Bark Reindeer (of New-Haven), Wellington, Ponce, P. R., 15 days,

rith sugar.

Brig Annie (Dan.), Brown, Clenfucces 18 days, with sugar.

Brig Annelle. Brav. Zara 19 days, with sugar.

Brig Annelle. Brav. Zara 19 days, with sugar.

Brig Annelle. Brav. Zara 19 days. with sugar.

Brig Emma L. Hall (of Phitodophia), Porry, Matanasa 12 days. with igar. Schr. Jeunie B. Gilkey (of Boston), Gilkey, Matanese 10 days, with sugar. Schr. R. P. Cabada (of Philadelphia), Holoy, Cardonus 14 days, with

sugar.
Schr. E. S. Powell, Williams, Windegton, N. C., 9 days, with nave
stores and cutton. SCHOONERS—RIVER AND CONSTRUER.
Hattle H. Buller, Portland, Ch.
Margene Kennedy, Greenpart.
Helen, Nessport.
R. M. Smith, New Bedford.
Cetarean, Bossos.
Helen Perkan, Dessos.

Strah Wood, Boston, WIND-musica, moderate, S. W.; cloudy Scian wood, 1989, 1989.

WIND-Smarc, mosicrate, S. W.; cloudy.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAYANNAH Ga., April 4.—Arrived, schr., 4800. W. Jewell, from Wig-casset; W. Elisias, from Philadelphis: tack Rene, from Leverpool. Sailed, steamships San Salvedat, for New York, and C. Lord, sor Philadelphia; ships Garnet, for Battimere, hisbedg, for face Balke, and Mahraff, for Port Glassow; and bris Beles, for the Balke, and Mahraff, for Port Glassow; and bris Beles, for the Balke, and Form Heathers for orders. Passed in the Baltimere, bark F. R. U. ingrakem schrz. Withe S. Chesser and Win, R. Freez, from the West instead and salisation bark from Europe. Passed out, brigs Serroe, for Pornaminon: Mary Roce, for Rice Barthold, for Cark Briefer, for Cohe, Astres, Sor Renterdam; Maria Viginia, for Falmouth, and two Indian baras for Europe. Salved, barks Signe and Strategool. Brook for Ratherson Brigs Watch, for New York; Prederich for Esha, barks Branibers, for Hor Jane Ann, for Liverpool, schr. Anne M. Harzi, or Maksens, and about 150 coasters. Also arrived there Sarna from Brasio, in unlined. Pourtanno, Me., April 4.—Phe steamship Prussian, from Liverpool.

condress.

Liournos, April 5.—Arrived, ateamship John S. Hopkins, from Balti-liournos, April 5.—Arrived, accassions South Carolina, from Charlestons, April 5.—Arrived, accassions South Carolina, from few York; Sea Gull, from Haltimore; acth. Amelia, from New-York, SAYANARI, April 5.—Arrived vesterings, insumably ices, from New-ork; selfs, A. J. Bentley, from New-York. Cleared, stewnship Semi-ole, for Botton.

noie, for Boston.

SEW-ORLEANS. April 5.—Arrived at the Passes, steamblips Washington and ties. Meanle, from Sew-Tora; Memphies, from Liverpoor,
Sailed, dramatino New-Orleans, and Carondelet, for New Yors; back
Wille, for St. Thomas. On the Bar, bound out, steamships at Louis,
Victo, and Western Metropolic,
Galleston, April 5.—Cleared, steamship State of Terms, for NewTora; back St. Olives, for Fluencode,

HALIPAN, N. S., April 24.—The steamer Chase sailed for Portland las-night. A dispatch from Newfoundhand area: The long True files, well 5,000, and the steamer Tooland, with 20,000 seals, have arrived from the seal fahery.

DISASTERS,

CAPE MAY, April 4.—The schoolings Gen. Sheridan, from Mahonge River, Virginia, and W. S. Swort, from Nameson River, Virginia, with owsters, came ashorse last tigns may food lipting flar. The former will get of, but the fairer is find of water and canoni be floated. LoxDox, April 4.—The burk Gateshead, from Penasyola for Newsacthe, has arrived at Question, leafs, and with pumps chosed. HAYANA, March 28.—The British brig Maggie S., from Raidian March 18 fell is with the schooler Afric, from S., John, N. B., beand to Hayana. She was firing a flag of distress, and asked for assistance, the control of the cracking naring here has overhood, as

upwards. She had a single tottom painted black, and had the appearance of a resset of 300 or 400 tons. Thousands of Ruptured ones have been permanued by the northic metal springs, flager bals, and wice springs the commutable filteric Theore, 663 Broadway, and be

enight ampling anisomes. When hunger crives them to 6
they cannot const the temptation of pushing their mass size
MITTS MORE DARTH, when mixed with butter and spread on
the form DARTH, when mixed with butter and spread on
the form the powder, and in very description, as many of
the first the directions and fallow them. Sould by all dealers
eners arthurs. John F. Hawart, Gunnan & Co., Sole Perg
and 9 Collegerplace, New-York.

Asthma and Bronchitis effectually relieved by the use of Asthura and Dromeania constraints of Ashwa, Let supplies the Ashwa, Let supplies carried sanction and sanction and sanction and so when the symptoms should not a make a wine the symptoms should not supplie as one was a wonterfaily. He toold make had used it for years will be most make a supplies and the most make a state of the most make a stat sourcess. Certainly the robassian had the most magical witnessed, "-Dr. J. McVesch." "I have never known which relief was not obtain ad," -dea. Anxander. Solitims, as ogers and eigercites, in horse; and as passifies on horse, by Savorr & Moneya, 143 New Bonden, honder horse, by Savorr & Moneya, 143 New Bonden, honder horse, by Savorr & Moneya, 143 New Bonden, honder his, groughts, and storeteepers in roughput to State and

Phoeral from her late residence, 165 Hicka ax., Brooklyn, on Monday, April 6, at 3 o'clock p. H.

RKUHI.—On Priday evening, Betty, wife of Mosos Brukt, aged 25 years and 10 usuatus.

Rehalives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the fineral from 80, 21 West Thirty-sightbest, on Monday morning, April 6, at 10 o'clock, without further solitor.

EDMONDS—At his late residence, on Sunday, April 5, John Worth Kimonds, aged 75 rears. EGMONDS—At of the restrict, or the figure of the Restrict of Theorem Commission will be taken to Hodow, Commiss Co., for interment. Priceds are Naportically invited to Stand.

Regists papers please copy.

apactually invited to stand.

Regisial papers please copy.

FERRIS—At Paris, Nov. 29. Thomas T. Perris, son of Catharine A.

Perris and the late George Ferris.

Foreral services at Grace Charch on April 7, as 12 m. Prinside of the
family are respectfully invited to attend.

GEONET—On bunday, April 5, James S. Gedney, aged 61 years and 16.

months.

Paneral services on Taesday, April 7, at 2 o'clock, from the remdence of his suc-in-law, Thomas Patten, No. 20 Serunth-ave., on. of Twelflost. Relatives and friends are respectfully swited.

LAW—April 4, at the residence of his brokher, 57 Bedforthana. Browning. R. D., J. F. Law, 48 years of age.

Paneral Monday, April 6, 2 p. n., from the above place.

MARTIN—At the Cherothen Hotel, on Friday evening. Agril 3, after a brackliness, Cornella, wife of lagar P. Martin, in the 53d years of age.

bractiliness, Cornella, wife of Lagar P. Martin, in the 53d years her age.

The freeds of the family are invited to stiend the known from the Church of the intercession, Washington Highes, on Monday seet, at 10 kg. m. Husion Kiver Railrost trains leave Threaththat. Depot at 9:55, stopping at One-hundred anni-fity-secondst Nation.

NICHOLE—On Sanday afternoon, of acute pneum rule, Lily, younged child of John A. and Margaretta B. Nichole, ages, 6 mentas and 21

days.

Ponoral from the parents' residence, No. 437 Clin'ma-ave., Brooklyn, at
11 o'clock Theoday morning. Friends are integral to attend, without

further notice.

PATTERSON-Stundar evening. April 4, Mrs. Margarei Patterson.

daughter of the inte discassies Patterson.

Relatives and friends of the family, and of her brother-in-law. O. R.

Kingsbary, are respectively invited to attently her inneres from her late
resource, 2:19 West Fifty-fourth-st., on Transity, April 7 at 2 words. PARROT-April 3, 1874, Willie S. Parro 4, agod 11 years, 10 months.

and 94 days.

Pricesis are respectfully invited to at end funeral services at the residence of his father. Alexan Parrot, at Funderne, N. J., Monday, April 6, inst., 11 a. m. The train leaving h or of Liberty et., N. Y. R. agm., Brusdest, Newark, 9.005 a. m., and Kilmheth, 9:385 a. m., will stop at Finserne that day.

Pinterne that day.

BEMSEN—At his residence, 44 "Afth-ava., Henry Rutgers Remeen, in the first year of his age.

The funeral will take place on evelonestay, the 8th limit, from the Reformed Datch Church. Word agroundant, Rev. Manches as thatton, Pactor, at 9:30 a.m. The reintives of the declarant are requised to meet at his late residence, at 9 welcas a.m., to accompany the remains to the church. meins to the church.

8UYDAM—On Saturday sight, April 4, of menmonia, Carrie, aged 3 to early with the church.

8UYDAM—On Saturday sight, April 4, of menmonia, Carrie, aged 3 to early, one church a Sarviani.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her granulather, William Lowerre, No. 131.

West Fourteenth: A., on Tuesday morning, April 7, at 10 to o'clock.

WRED—In Brow 1/2, no thousay morning, April 2, Louise Cummings, Infant daughter of L. Downer and Hence Louise Weed, aged I year and 7 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the "entitions of the grandfather, William A. Cummings, 237 Union-1, on Monany afternoon, April 6, at 2 o'clock.

### Special Motices

Fine Durable Faraiture

IRVING & SON'S IMMENSE PACTORY and WARRECOMS